

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Pending claims 2, 3, 11-13 and 17 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) over U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 5732359 (Baranowsky). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection. As to claim 2, it has been amended to depend from claim 8, which has been rewritten in independent form. As it is respectfully submitted that claim 8, indicated to include allowable subject matter, is patentable in its independent form, claim 2 is also patentable.

As to claim 11, Baranowsky nowhere discloses first and second communication interfaces coupled to a single antenna. Instead, as shown in Baranowsky and conceded by the Office Action (Office Action, p. 3), a cellular transceiver is coupled to a first antenna 14', while an RF section 18 for satellite communication is coupled to a second antenna 14. For at least this reason, claim 11 and the claims depending therefrom are patentable over Baranowsky.

As to claim 17, it has been amended to depend from claim 19, which has been rewritten in independent form. While the Office Action contends that claim 19 is obvious under §103(a) over Baranowsky, a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been made as the Office Action purports to rely on Official Notice. Applicant respectfully traverses the Office Action's taking of Official Notice as to claim 19 and claims 5 and 6. MPEP § 2144.03.

Pending claims 21, 26, and 31-33 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) over U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0111137 (Walkup). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection. As to claim 21, nowhere does Walkup teach a storage that stores a priority protocol to track pending transactions associated with multiple wireless transceivers. Instead, the Office Action refers to storage 216 of Walkup. However, this storage is merely used to indicate the priority state of a repeater unit, not a priority protocol to track pending transactions associated with different wireless transceivers. That is, Walkup merely discloses that a "parameter called priority state 216" is used to "keep track of the current priority state of the VRS repeater unit 202". Walkup, p. 3. This does not meet the claimed element. Nor is there any indication in the Office Action or in Walkup that at least two wireless transceiver interface devices provide gating signals associated with wireless transceivers. Claim 21 is thus patentable.

As to claim 26, it has been amended to include the subject matter of claim 29, indicated to be allowable. Thus claim 26 and the claims depending therefrom are patentable.

As to claim 31, nowhere does Walkup teach or suggest a single antenna coupled to at least two wireless transceivers of a personal computer. Instead, Walkup teaches different

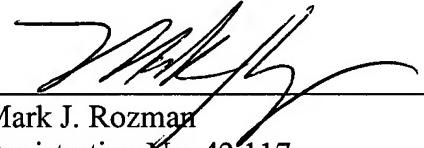
antennas for communication via different transceivers. That is, transceiver 212 has an associated antenna and mobile radio 204 has a separate associated antenna. *See* FIG.2. Accordingly claim 31 and the claims depending are therefrom patentable over Walkup.

The rejection of claim 22 under § 103(a) over Walkup in view of Shaffer is overcome at least for the same reasons as discussed above regarding claim 21. For similar reasons, the rejection of claim 23 under § 103(a) over Walkup and Shaffer in view of Baranowsky is overcome.

In view of these remarks, the application is now in condition for allowance and the Examiner's prompt action in accordance therewith is respectfully requested. The Commissioner is authorized to charge any additional fees or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 20-1504.

Respectfully submitted,

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Mark J. Rozman
Registration No. 42,117
TROP, PRUNER & HU, P.C.
8554 Katy Freeway, Suite 100
Houston, Texas 77024-1805
(512) 418-9944 [Phone]
(713) 468-8883 [Fax]
Customer No.: 21906
Attorneys for Intel Corporation